

INFORMATIONAL SOCIETY AND CENTRAL ASIA: DIFFICULTIES AND PERSPECTIVES

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The Central Asia is a geo - strategic region for the big states, which mainly are Russia, China, and USA. Being the buffer zone for the various traffics (human, drugs), and strategic place that divide Europe and Asia continents, it forces to be attractive to rule and manipulate these countries. The rural inhabitants of the Central Asia, that particularly were nomads. The politics leaded by Soviet Union changed the life style of the people. Rapid step from rural live to socialism, changed the people & ideas, but not totally.

Information plays important role in the world and it affects to Central Asia too. Being part of the world that physically situated between West and East makes Central Asia very unique. But this region is very amorph term. Even now, it doesn't unite the people so good as it use to be. People that are living on the land that begins in Altai and ends somewhere in flat of Afganistan. People that have one history, one customs, similar language doesn't communicate so effective as it use to be. Do the era of informational society change something in this issue?

But even now, we can see that information and informatisation going insides of the society. But slow. The lifestyle and processes taking part in Central Asia usually going slow. Probably it's coming from the history and deeps of tradition. When something going fast and in rush - it's only annoying, irritate the surroundings. Do information goes contrary the tradition and custom?

Turk and nomadic civilisation that had before rural, nomadic life style was turned up-side down. The Soviet regime changed mainly the life of nomades and forced them to settle in one place. Tradition was changed.

The new era of informatisation come in Central Asia somewhere in nineties, when one cultural and political revolution crushed the Soviet regime. The atmosphere of empty and disability were everywhere. The gates of Soviets regime were open to westernisation.

New era of informatisation came and it was hard for that time, to understand and sense it for people that were born in precious time. But every cultural, social, political changes usually change lives. People that lived about fifty years under the chronosphere of totalitarianism and censure became free. The lifestyle was changed.

The term "Informational society" appeared in Central Asia recently. It's hard to understand where it begins and where ends. And means abilities and skills to use new-technologies and communicate through them. According to this region, it can be said that in informational society involved mainly small social active part of the society, that have opportunities in access to high-technologies. It can be said that "informational society" is a some kind of elite club for people in Central Asia, that divides society who are inside and outside the informational system

The informatisation of the society goes slow. There are a lot of problems that connected as well as with high-technologies and lack of people to access and use it. Situation with internet, that is a tool that helps shape the "informational society", also going slow.

Many people believe that the era of informatisation changes our lives. Ultimately, this may be true. As for Central Asia, this region has potential to be integrated in world informational society. In this way, new generation need to be open to new ideas, new technologies to use it in everyday live. This will help make social, economical processes effective and fast then ever.